

Closely allied to *cæruleus*, but apparently a distinct species.

Cyanerpes nitidus (Hartlaub).

Coereba nitida HARTLAUB, Rev. Zool., 1847, 84.

Arbelorhina nitida CABANIS, Mus. Hein., 1850, I, 96.

Geog. Dist.—Province of Amazonas, in Brazil; northeastern Peru, eastern Ecuador, and southeastern Colombia to Bogota.

The writer is under obligations to the authorities of the National Museum and of the American Museum of Natural History, for the use of the specimens upon which this paper has been based.

NEW SPECIES, ETC., OF AMERICAN BIRDS.—III.
FRINGILLIDÆ (Continued)¹.

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Melospiza fasciata cooperi. SAN DIEGO SONG SPARROW.

Similar to *M. f. heermanni* but slightly smaller and coloration much lighter and grayer; prevailing color of back, etc., grayish olive, the back broadly streaked with black, these streaks with little if any rusty edging.

Adult male: wing, 2.30–2.66 (2.48); tail, 2.19–2.68 (2.49); exposed culmen, 0.44–0.52 (0.48); depth of bill at base, 0.29–0.31 (0.29); tarsus, 0.80–0.89 (0.86). ♂

Type, No. 51895, U. S. Nat. Mus., adult, San Diego, California, April 18, 1862; Dr. J. G. Cooper.

Range.—Southern coast district of California (north to Monterey Bay, east to Ft. Tejon, San Bernardino, etc.) and northern Pacific coast of Lower California (south to San Quentin Bay).

Melospiza fasciata pusillula. SALT MARSH SONG SPARROW.

Similar to *M. f. samuelis* but still smaller, the wings and tail especially; coloration much less rusty (more olivaceous) above, with superciliary stripe and under parts more or less tinged with yellowish, the latter

¹ Part II was published in 'The Auk' for October, 1898 (pp. 319–324).

never (?) pure white. *Adult male*: wing, 2.24-2.37 (2.29); tail, 2.11-2.26 (2.16); exposed culmen, 0.46-0.48 (0.47); depth of bill at base, 0.24-0.26 (0.25); tarsus, 0.80-0.83 (0.82).

Type, No. 105324, U. S. Nat. Mus., ♂ ad., Alameda Co., California, April 18, 1885; W. O. Emerson.

Range.—Salt marshes of San Francisco Bay (Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo counties).

Melospiza fasciata caurina. YAKUTAT SONG SPARROW.

Similar to *M. f. rufina* but with decidedly longer bill and grayer coloration; the superciliary stripe, middle portion of auricular region, sides of neck, hindneck, and edges of interscapulars decidedly gray, in more or less strong contrast with the brown markings; streaks on chest, etc., dark seal brown, and ground color of flanks olive-grayish. *Adult male*: Wing, 2.90-3.15 (3.03); tail, 2.81-2.86 (2.84); exposed culmen, 0.56; depth of bill at base, 0.30; tarsus, 0.92-1.02 (0.97).

Type, No. 138367, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. Coll.), ♂ ad., Yakutat, Alaska, July 6, 1895; C. P. Streater.

Range.—Coast of middle Alaska, from Cook's Inlet (Port Graham, Ft. Alexander, etc.) to Cross Sound; in winter to southern Alaska (Howcan, Prince of Wales Island, one specimen).

Passerella iliaca fuliginosa. SOOTY FOX SPARROW.

Similar to *P. i. townsendi* but darker and less rufescent, the upper parts, sides of head and neck and lateral under parts sepia or sooty brown, the upper tail-coverts and tail slightly more castaneous; spots on under parts dark sooty brown, larger and more confluent than in other forms.

Type, No. 157611, U. S. Nat. Mus. (Biol. Surv. Coll.), ♂ ad., Neah Bay, Washington, June 10, 1897; E. A. Preble.

Range.—Breeding in coast district of southwestern British Columbia, including Vancouver Island, and northwestern Washington; south in winter to coast of northern California (to San Francisco, etc.). (*P. i. townsendi* breeds in the Sitka district; *P. i. unalaschensis* breeds on Kadiak Island and adjacent mainland of Alaska, but migrates much farther south than the other two forms, being the only one occurring commonly over the greater part of California.)

Zonotrichia leucophrys nuttalli. NUTTALL'S SPARROW.

Zonotrichia gambeli and *Z. leucophrys gambeli*, AUCT. nec *Fringilla gambelii* NUTTALL.

When, in 1873, I separated the lighter colored form of this species of the more northern and interior districts from the darker coast form, under the name of *Zonotrichia leucophrys* var. *intermedia*, I erred in restricting the name *gambelii* to the coast form.

A recent examination of extensive material, including specimens from the type locality of *Fringilla gambelii* (Walla Walla, Washington), has convinced me that Nuttall's bird was really the interior form, although his description, mainly ambiguous, alone would lead one, as it did me, to suppose that he had the darker of the two forms in hand. His type was a fall bird, in the plumage of the young in first winter, his reason for considering it a new species being, apparently, that the corresponding plumage of *Z. leucophrys* was unknown to him. It seems necessary, therefore, to use the name *Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*, Gambel's Sparrow, for the form which we have been calling *Z. l. intermedia*, Intermediate Sparrow, and to give a new name to the coast form, which may be called *Z. l. nuttalli*, Nuttall's Sparrow, as above.

Sicalis chapmani. CHAPMAN'S GOLDEN BUNTING.

Sycalis minor (nec CABANIS) CHAPMAN, Auk, VII, 1890, 268 (Santarem etc.; crit.).

Somewhat like *S. arvensis* but bill much larger, with more strongly curved culmen, under parts much brighter yellow (bright lemon yellow) and upper parts much more yellowish, even the back, in adult males, being olive-yellow broadly streaked with blackish. *Adult male*: Wing, 2.62-2.72; tail, 1.80-1.90; exposed culmen, 0.41; tarsus, 0.65-0.70.

Type, No. 120835, U. S. Nat. Mus., ♂ ad., Diamantina, Lower Amazon, June 25, 1887; C. B. Riker.

Range.—Lower Amazon Valley (Santarem, Diamantina, etc.).

Spinus alleni. ALLEN'S GOLDFINCH.

Spinus yarrelli (nec *Carduelis yarrelli* AUDUBON) ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. III, 1891, 375 (Chapada).

Similar to *S. capitalis* (Cab.) but adult male with lower rump clear yellow, under parts purer yellow, femoral region yellow (instead of white), edges of tertials olive-yellow (instead of grayish), and size somewhat less. Differing from *S. ictericus* (Licht.) in much smaller size, narrower wing-bands, and relatively less extent of yellowish on basal portion of tail, the latter quite concealed by the coverts. *Adult male*: Wing, 2.58-2.65 (2.61); tail, 1.56-1.58 (1.57); exposed culmen, 0.40-0.41; depth of bill at base, 0.30-0.31; tarsus, 0.51-0.53 (0.52); middle toe, 0.40-0.45 (0.42).

Type, No. 32618, ♂ ad., Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil, May 21, 1883; H. H. Smith.

Range.—Southwestern Brazil (Province of Matto Grosso).